

**In the Claims**

Applicant submits a new complete claim set showing marked up claims with insertions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by strikeouts.

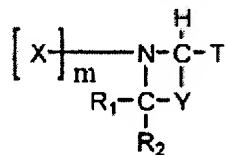
Please cancel claim 7.

Please amend claims 1, 8, 9 and 22 as noted below.

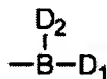
Please add new claim 24 as noted below.

Please re-write the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a medical disorder in a subject mediated by the alteration of substrate activity comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound having the formula  $PR$ , ~~wherein P represents a targeting moiety that binds to DPP-IV, and R represents a reactive group that reacts a reactive center of DPP-IV,~~

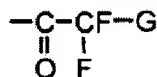


where T is selected from a group of the formula:

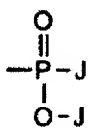


where each  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  independently, is a hydroxyl group or a group which is capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH;

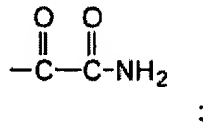
a group of the formula:



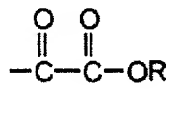
where G is either H, F, or an alkyl group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and, optionally, heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O;  
a group of the formula:



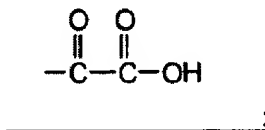
where each J, independently, is any number of C, H, O, S or N atoms in any combination;  
a group of formula



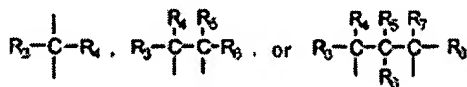
a group of formula



where R is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or aryl group, or an alphaketo ester;  
or a group of formula



wherein Y is group of formula:



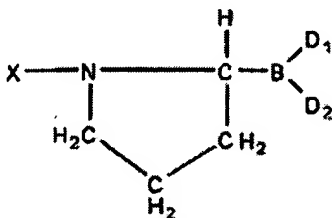
each R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> is H; X is any number of C, H, O, S, or N atoms; and  
m can vary from 0 to 20,

said amount being sufficient to prevent chemokine alteration by inhibiting DPP-IV activity,

wherein the medical disorder is selected from the group consisting of ~~an intestinal disease~~, arteriolosclerosis, and insufficient blood clotting.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 1 wherein T is a boronate group, a phosphonate group, or a trifluoroalkyl ketone group; each Y is CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>; ~~each R is independently chosen from the group consisting of the R-group of proline and the R-group of alanine;~~ and the compound has a binding or dissociation constant to DPP-IV of at least 10<sup>-9</sup>M.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 1 wherein the compound has the formula



wherein each D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxyl group; wherein X is an amino acid; and wherein C is bonded to B in the L-configuration.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the compound is Val-boroPro.

11. (Previously Pending) The method of claim 9 wherein the compound is cyclic X-boroPro.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of SDF-1, RANTES, MIP-1, MIP-3, GLP-2, G-CSF, EPO, IL-6, IL-11, IL-8, Substance P, fibronectin, and monomeric fibrin.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is given to the subject by oral administration.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is given to the subject by parenteral administration.

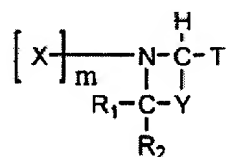
16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the effective amount is in the range of 0.01 mg/kg per day to 100 mg/kg per day.

17.-21. (Cancelled)

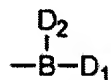
22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein ~~where~~ each J, independently, is O-alkyl, N-alkyl, or alkyl.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein each O-alkyl, N-alkyl or alkyl contains 1-20 carbon atoms and, optionally, heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O.

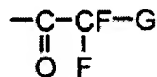
24. (New) A method for treating an intestinal disease consisting essentially of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the formula



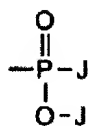
where T is selected from a group of the formula:



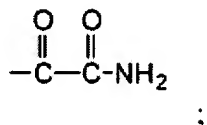
where each D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>, independently, is a hydroxyl group or a group which is capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxyl group in aqueous solution at physiological pH;  
a group of the formula:



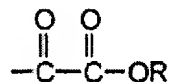
where G is either H, F, or an alkyl group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and, optionally, heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, S and O;  
a phosphonate group of the formula:



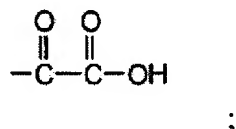
where each J, independently, is any number of C, H, O, S or N atoms in any combination;  
a group of formula



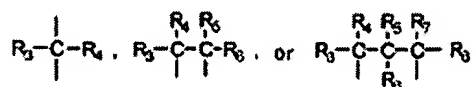
a group of formula



where R is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or aryl group, or an alphaketo ester;  
or a group of formula



Y is group of formula:



and each R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> is H;

X is any number of C, H, O, S, or N atoms; and

m can vary from 0 to 20,

said amount being sufficient to prevent chemokine alteration by inhibiting DPP-IV activity,

wherein the intestinal disease is not a cancer, tumor or neoplasm.